yet thought advisable to make classes highe than an extra the average value of which I deem to be 60 cents, although a few fleeces may be found in that sort worth 75 or even 35 cents. The classification will be extended if circumstances seem to require it. As a fur-ther illustration of the relative value of wool we may take the standard of prices applied by some of the large manufacturers of fine stream, or a vat with a stream of water having a fall of a few feet pouring into it. Just prewool to their sorts after the fleeces have been parted on the staplers bench. Two examples will be given, with the name and price of each sort: Super, 80 cts; Extra, 65 cts; Prime ly wet without squeezing the wool, and suffered to stand crowded together for a fev gum, which the wool contains, unite; when a-gain taken into the water and the wool squeez-52 cts; No. 1, 44 cts; No. 2, 38 cts; No. 3 33 cts; No. 4, 28 cts; No. 5, 25 cts; Listing 20 to 22 cents. Extra, 20 cts; Ficklock 75; No. 1, 63; No. 2, 53; No. 3 45; No. 4, 38; No. 5, ed with the hands the whole of the filth readily separates from the wool and passes off with 32: No. 6, 27; No. 7, 23; and Listing 20 cents the running stream. In the common mode of washing, the soapy substance first passes out of I have invariably found it the case that the fine wool manufacterer attaches a much higher value to the fine qualities in his sorts than a manufacturer of medium wools would to the same quality of wool; also that the manufacturer of medium wools would to the same quality of wool; also that the manufacturer of medium wools would be taken to the gum, no matter how much time may be turer of low and medium qualities, attaches a kigher value to the low qualities, than the fine pool manufacture and washing. Care should be taken to wash the fleece thoroughly in all its parts. I by washing the back and sides and leaving the ol manufacturer does to wool of the same grade. Few if any of the manufacturers of anufacturers of oint in the sta-They usually washing, the sheep should be suffered to run w or medium goods reach a point in the staplers scale above 50 cents. They usually make a less number of sorts, and estimate ain a clean green sward pasture a sufficien

bout five cents difference between each.
It needs no argument to show that the manu length of time for the wool to get dry, which is usually in four or five days, and then shear facturer of superfine broadcloths, cassimeres, sat-tinetts, flamicle or worsted goods, can at the Deing should commence. Very large flocks should be divided, and the washing done a not select such wools as are exactly suited to his or select such wools as are exactly stated to different times, or they wan run too long culiar style of goods, without being under the fore being shorn. The place assigned to the recessity of purchasing a single fleece he does not flock when collected for shearing should be well flock when collected for shearing should be well want; multhat with such facilities, it is for his interest to pay a fair market price according to the
relative value of the style or quality he wishes to
work; and furthermore that he is not paying for
fifth concealed inside of the fleece instead of
wool.

It is for the interest of the wool-grower, as well
should sever a part of the wool from the sheep,
the fleece whole. Each clip of the sheers
should sever a part of the wool from the sheep,
the fleece whole is the part of the
should sever a part of the wool from the sheep.

as the manufacturer, that they should be brought and a second clip either on that part of the together with the least possible expense, and in a animal, or on the part of the fleece just several part of the fleece just several part of the second clip either on that part of the together with the least possible expense, and in a second clip either on that part of the together with the least possible expense. manner that the improvements or frauds of the one should not escape the notice of the other. I have the opinion of several manufacturers—who certainly ought to be competent judges of the fact —that full five cents per pound intervenes when wool finds its way from the grower to them through the ordinary channels of trade. Under the depot fig and selling, are one cent per pound. This covers all the expense except insurance, which is one-quarter of one percent for each three months the wool remains in the depot unsold.

Those who have been the friends and suppor ers of this enterprise, by annually depositing their clips, find that it affords an excellent opportunity in having it examined by a competent judge, and its defects or merits pointed out, and by comparing it side by side with other clips, to learn the true character of their wool. Those who have no had long experience in wool growing will readily a lmit that this is necessary in order to form a correct opinion of the various styles grown. Again: the depot forms a kind of an Exchange, at which place, during the season for depositing woul, the growers may meet and compare views, communicate and receive information concerning the improvements each have made, and from the books of the agent determine, from the sorting of different the agent determine, from the sorting of differof the agent determine, from the sorting of different fleks, and the prices obtained for each, which is most profitable, and also where those flocks, which produce the style of wool they wish to grow, are to be found. Other duties may prevent the farmer from bestowing as much time as is necessary to procure that information which is essential to become a successful grower of wool. It very naturally falls within the range of the duties of the agent of a dense to called inc. that he is a the agent of a depot to collect just that kind of information most needed by the wool grower; and his interest being identified with theirs, he can have no motive for withholding that information. I would here stop to ask the wool growers present. how much real and pure information have you re-ceived within the last ten years from that large class of wool buyers who are usually known by the name of agents, sperulators or dealers? Un-less your experience is different from those with whom I have conversed, you will admit that greater facilities are offered, under the depot system, to procure just that kind of information which may made available in the successful prosecation of the wool growing business, than have been heretofore enjoyed.

ufacturer. This will lead to a continually in-creasing demand for such qualities of wool as are adapted to the making of fine cloths and other superior tabrics. The process of rais-It may readily be seen from what has been said. that In order to ensure a successful prosecution of the Depot system large quantities of wool must be that there are wool growers here who will addeposited in one place: for unless this be the case that there are wool growers here who will ad-u sufficient quantity of each sort cannot be obtained to make it worth the attention of the man-ufacturer to visit the Depot and make his own within that time, that they are only approximpurchases.-Again, small establishments would ating towards that high degree of excellence an diminish the evils resulting in their flooks as a whole which is to be found from competition in selling, for it is apparent that if a large number of individuals have an article of the same kind to dispose of, the desire to effect a sale would create competition among the sell-ers that would not exist if the sale of the whole was to be made by one man. In the latter case the competition is with the buyers, in the former with the sellers; for the uncertainty of another tries, will remove all apprehension of danger call from a buyer often operates as an inducement that the relative supply of each will be so to close a sale at a less price than they believe the

The question will naturally arise, will the manufacturer approve of this system in making his purchases? Knowing them to be a shrewd, can four, and persevering class of business men, al-tious, and persevering class of business men, al-ways ready to act upon the principle of purchas-ing where they can buy the cheapest, and selling where best prices can be obtained, before deciding upon the feasibility of the Deput system, I visit est active of the most prominent manufacturing establishments, and after presenting the object I had in view, received from them assurances that it in it with their cordial approbation. I also received from them much valuable information in regard to the relative value of their sorts, the adaptation of the various styles and qualities of wool Peace question. The speculations as to the to the different kinds of goods manufactured. final result are of the most opposite and con-which it would have been difficult to obtain from any other source. The following pronuncia-miento from Queretaro was dated April 27, 11

Did time permit, I could here present extracts o'clock at night. . from numerous letters received from them, expressing their strong desire that the enterprize should

the oppression and sport of petty tyrants.— This at least is the case with the Mexican na-The effect produced upon wool by keeping of sheep. tion, which, by the omnipotent exercise of its will, has discarded what is called the General -The condition of the animal should be mi-form from the time of one-shearing until the next. Government of the nation established at Quer-If this is not the case the effect upon the wool will be injurious; for while the sheep is fullenetaro, and prostrated to the earth its treacher ous oppressors at 9 o'clock on the night of this day. It did this without any resistance, and proclaimed the only plan which, under present ing the wool will be of a grosser growth, and the fibre larger; and when it has become poor, the growth will be less vigorous and the fibre smaller; and you have this result, (which will circumstances, can save the country. This is readily be discovered by a practical eve in exam-fining a fleece)—two qualities of we of in the same fibre. I have seen flocks which were well kept programme of this revolution at the head of for six months after shearing, and then run down in firsh and remain poor until the next shearing, which are the distinguished Generals Almonte Bustamente and Paredes, to whose appeals all when the outer end of the staple was one full qualwho are Mexicans rather than partisans will ity in fineness below the inner end; also when the animal had been well kept at the beginning and respond. The toesin of Liberty at last. Sons of Hidalgo and Iturbide awake. The invincible hand of Providence points out end of the year, but poorly kept and run down in the winter, that the middle of the fibre showed the same difference. This not only reduces the to you the road by which every nation on the quality of the wool in the stapler's scale to the globe will occupy i lowest coarsest grade in the fibre, but also makes fulfil your destiny." globe will occupy its true place. Mexicans, the fibre weak and tender in the fine part grown the fibre weak and tender in the fibre part grown when the animal was poor. The result of bad ly arriving at Queretaro, and during the 25th keeping, also, often injures the health of the sheep, which in addition to the evils spoken of gives the 26th, and 27th ult. no less than 20 presented themselves to the Mexican Government, and wool a knotty appearance and a tightness of the fleece. When the condition of the sheep is good, were incorporated into San Patricio's company... The garrison of Queretaro is now compose and they continue vigorous and healthy during the whole year, the fibre of thefleece will be free and uniform in quality, and the fleece heavier and more valuable then when they are alternately changing from a high to a low state of flesh. The fineness of the fibre should be preduced by the high al of the Deputies are said to concerned in the blood of the sheep and not by poor keeping.

On Washing and Shearing .- Before turning out to pasture in the spring the sheep should be well tagged, care being taken to remove ad the locks of wool that would be likely to retain tilth. Very early washing often proves injurious; and especially is this true in regard to fine wooled sheep. It should be delayed until the warm weather has fully commenced, which is usually not until June; then the water becomes sufficiently warm to facilearly washing and shearing o'ten expose the sheet to cold storms and the chilling effects of cold nights without the necessary covering provided by nature for them; while too late shearing exposes them to the rays of a hot, burning san be-fore the new growth of wool has attained a suffi-cient length to shield them from its effects.

The manner of washing sheep must ne The manner of washing sheep must necessarily vary, for all have not equal facilities. Pools
of stagmant water should be avoided. Better not
to wash at all, than have your flocks poorly
washed; for if not washed, you arrive at the
value of the fleece compared with clear wool
by a well known and established rule of discount. The best mode is to use a running
stream, or a vat with a stream of water having indemnity for the already crushing expenses

ions to washing, the sheep should be thorough

hours, until the soapy substance and oil or

ered, should be avoided; for clippings thu made are useless and a total loss. After shear

ing the fleece should be removed to a table of

clean smooth place on the floor, with the in-

ner part down; then be gathered up into as compact a position as it occupied when on the sheep; the sides of the fleece should then be

folded over, so as to meet upon the back of the fleece; the head and neck thrown back

so as to make the fold upon the shoulder; nex

be folded or rolled from the butt of the fleece

and continued until you reach the shoulder. The fleece should then be snugly tied with

small, smooth twine, passing around two, or at most three times. You thus have a compact fleece, easy to open, and the shoulder which is

the finest part upon the outside. Buyers al-

growers sometimes do themselves injustice by not thus exhibiting their fleeces. I do not be

lieve that the manufacturers, as a whole, i

this country, are yet prepared to pay a suffi-

cient advance beyond the present prices to justify the grower of wool in removing all of

the fribs, belly locks, and skirts, from the fleece

would therefore at present put inside of the fleece all of the well washed, and clean wool

shorn from the sheep. Carefully excluding all such locks as are filthy or below the resi-

due of the fleece in condition.

The position is assumed by some and with

legree of plausibility that, were a large pro-

tention to the growth of fine wool the market

would be overstocked and consequently prices decline; but we live in an age of improvement

-the tendency of all things is onward. The woollen manufacturers of this country by rea-

son of their enterprise, skill and long experi-

ence, and the improvements in machinery are

rapidly progressing towards that state of per-fection in their goods which will enable them

to compute successfully with the foreign man-

ing the standard of the character of a low grade

flock, is slow and tedious; and I have no doubt

in some of the choice flocks of Europe. A-

gain, the causes operating to continue the

growth of low and medium grades of wool in

this country are so numerous, and the sup-plies of coarse wool, but not of fine, which will

nevitably flow in upon us from other coun-

tries, will remove all apprehension of danger

changed as to depreciate the price of fine

Later from Mexico.

RENEWAL OF MEXICAN HOSTILI-

TIES.

on the 18th, from Vera Cruz. At last a quo

rum of the Members of Congress were said to

have assembled at Queretaro, and to be wait-

ing the arrival of the American Commission

"The people have become weary of suffering

FROM MEXICO-BAD RUMORS.-A cor

espondent of the evening Post writes from

Gen. Cushing and other officers of the arms arrived here to-day from Mexico. The mos

important news is, that a Government Courier

also reached here this morning, who is reporte

to have brought dispatches from our Commis sioner, the purport of which is that the treaty

Washington, May 23, as follows:

has sounded

ers to commence their deliberations on th

The schooner May arrived at New Orleans

rtion of the wool growers to turn their at-

as is done with the fine wools of Germany.

INDIAN WAR IN OREGON-FOUR BATTLES BETWEEN THE WHITES AND INDIANS-HORRID MASSA-CRE OF TWENTY MISSIONARIES. [The Pittsburgh Chron. publishes the following

Telegraphic dispatch.] LOUISVILLE, May 21. By the arrival of Major Meek, late and ex-

citing news has been received from Oregon.

Four powerful tribes of Indians have com Four powerful tribes of Indians nave commenced a bloody war against the settlers.

Four battles had already been fought in January, in all of which (except one,) the January, in all of which (except one,) the triumph of Loco-Focoism in November.

Legisville Journal, 11th. red whites kept up a continued fight with two thousand Indians for an entire day, at the close of which the Indians retired. None of the whites were killed, but great numbers were

others were killed, and sixty or seventy persons were taken prisoners.

The houses belonging to the station were

The prisoners were ransomed, and restored through the agency of Peter Skeen Ogden, Chief Factor of the Hudson's Bay Company.

Major Meek pushed up the river yesterday on his way to Washington City. He has dis patches to the Government asking immediate

avowed by him a few days since to attain to the dignity of hangman. Even his own triends give him the cold shoulder. The last number of the Democratic Review contains the following, which is all the more valuable from the fact that it comes from undoubted democratic 'authority :-

"We shall not waste a word on the disclaimed his ferocious aspirations after a hangman's job, whose functions he is ev:dently much better fitted to perform than those of a Senator. We protest, in the name of the honorable body to which he belongs, the noble State whose dignity he has lower ed, and of our common country, which he disgraces, against language and sentiments which the most abandoned leader of a street or voice in the convention mob would hesitate in this country to utter. but which this senseless demagogue hoped would procure him notoriety."

Polk Wheat" is the name given on West to wheat damaged by vessels spring-ing a leak by running on snags and sand-bars

THE TELEGRAPH.-A late foreign paper thus accounts for the erroneous rumor, no long since, that the King of Prussia had abdicated, and that a republic was to be estab

lished on the ruins of monarchy:

The magnetic interpreter at the office of the Electric Telegraph is a polifician, and considerably interested in foreign affairs. Late events have considerably excited him, and news from France has been so extraordinary, that there is not any thing which his excited mind does not anticipate on the first word of communication. The telegraph after due warulag the other day, said, 'The-King of Prussia'—The reader turned pale, and thought of the morning paper that had offered the highest price for early and excusive intelligence. The dial proceeded—'The—King—of—Prussia—has—gone—to—pot.' In another minute the communicati on its way to the newspaper office. Not long after, however, the dial was again agitated and then came '-'s-dam., Making it read thus-'The King of Pressia has gone to

A New Way .- At the editorial head inst, we find the following new way of telling lano, Hardwick, Substitute. a man's death :

Died, on Saturday evening last, within twenty minutes after the reception of the contents

AN EXTRAORDINARY FACT .- The follow ing fact speaks volumes as to the prospects of England and the United States:

"At the dedication of the Hancock School in Boston, Mr. Mann stated as an interesting fact, that for the last ten years the expenditures of the city of Boston for schools were equal to the whole expenditure for schools in England by the Government for 17,000,000 other from year to year.

MYLANCHOLY EFFECTS OF AN OUTRAGE he was a member. The outrage has excited the indignation of the people of Alabama.— Gen. Scott replied with much feeling. He They have denounced it in various public

NOT HARD TO TAKE .- A clergyman in Philadelphia, a few days ago, after uniting a self, as he did frankly, in the hands of his tel-pair in wedlock, was presented by the groom, low-citizens of New York. who was a physician, with a small pill box, bearing the inscription "To be taken according to directions;" which, however, instead of containing pills. was found to contain six "mint drops," similar to those which Senator Benton predicted would "flow up the Mississippi!' A more pleasant prescription could be administered.

TFGreat Britain, with 30,000,000 of people, sent through the mails last year eleven letters to each person, at two cents per letter. The United States, with 20,000,000 people only sent in the same time two and a half letters each, at five and ten cents a letter.

LET CHILDREN SING .- All children can earn to sing if they commence in season. In Germany, every child is taught to use its voice while young. In their schools all join in singing as a regular exercise, as much as they attend to the study of geography; and in their churches the singing is not confined a soldier's hand, and that heart and that hand his neighbors had this day made their own for ever.

Dut themselves. He could give nothing in over from Monday to Thursday.

The study of geography; and a soldier's hand, and that heart and that hand his neighbors had this day made their own for ever. a vast tide of incense going forth to God from every heart, which can give utterance to this language from the soul

The editor of the Burlington Free Press rpetrates the following at the close of a paragraph, touching the merits of the im-ortal General Bombastes Pillow:

We hang our harps upon the willer, Whene'er we think on Gideon Piller.-The man that digs, for Polk and Marcy.

of preservation. The snews of seventy-three winters had covered them, yet still were to be seen remnants of their clothing, rusty buttons, an old shot pouch, two flints, stockings. adhering to their shoes, &c .- Post.

Yesterday morning everybody in Louisville thought it was snowing. whole atmosphere of the city seemed densely filled with snow-flakes. These torned out to be gnats or flies, little black-bodied insects with white wings, which soon settled by millions, billions, trillions, quadrillions and quin-tillions, upon all the Louses and upon the whole surface of the ground. A portion of our citizens seemed considerably alarmed. Some thought it an omen of the cholera, and

A SOLEMN WARNING TO NICE YOUNG mon Pleas for Pulnam County, a Miss Jane Cromley gained a verdict of fourteen hunsacre was perpetrated by the Cyuse Indians at the Presbyterian Mission in the Walla Walla will instituted to recover damages for a breach others were killed and ces are said to have appeared especially black against the gay deceiver .- Ohio State

> GEN. PILLOW .- The redoubtable champion of Polk appears to have been received in New Orleans with appropriate silence.-None of the honors which have been lavished upon other officers of the army have been ex-

GEN. Scorr impeached the testim SENATOR FOOTE.—This gentleman is receiving more kicks than kisses at the present
time, notwithstanding the noble aspirations by the testimony of the officers of Ayres' com-

THE EPISCOPAL CONVENTION OF PENN SYLVANIA, assembled last week in Philadel-phia. Bishop Potter's address to the Convention proves that his office has been no si-necure during the year past. He said, that besides visiting New York, to supply the va-cancy there, he had visited officially 112 out gusting rant of l'oote, of Mississippi, who pro- of 120 parishes in his diocese and preached on 165 different occasions, and confirmed 6060 persons, besides dedicating a number of

istry, solemnizing marriages, etc. Notice was given by Mr. Leaf of Pottstown of his intention to move the repeal of the arti-cle which denies to the African Episcopal Churches in that diocese any representation

A SENSIBLE WOMAN .- A late number of the New York Express contains the following straight forward, decisive, and at the same time eloquent reply of a Miss in her teeus, to a young gentleman who had solicit. model.

C—, May 25th, 1842.

Dear J.—I received yours of the 16th, inorming me of your attachment for one who is no less attached to you. Having consulted my parents, I find they have no objections. Knowing it was a contract for life, I have considered well the subject, and have come to the conclusion to accept your offer. It is something I did not expect, but since I have worthy of your love.

Very respectfully yours,

DELEGATES TO THE WHIG NATION-AL CONVENTION,

to be holden on the 7th June in Philadelphia. Hon. Solomon Foote, Rutland; Hon. Hor age Everett, Windsor, Delegates at large. Hon. A. L. Miner, Manchester, Hon.

los Coolidge, Windsor, Substitutes.
Dist. 1st. A. P. Lyman, Benmagton, Dele gate, A. L. Catlin, Orwell, Substitute, - Dist. cluded, the resolution was postponed for a the nomination of Cass-who goes for absorbing 2d, Hampden Cutts, Hartland, Delegate, Hon.
Wm. Hebard, Chelsea, Substitute. Dist. 3d.
House E. Royce, East Berkshire, Delegate,
Henry B. Stavy, Burlington, Substitute. Dist.
Committee of the Whole on the state of the

Gerrit Smith, of New York, has sent the editor of the Chronotype \$500 towards a fund at some length, in defence of the Whigs and of a pistol fired by Thomas D. Murray, Cap lor the defence of the captain and two men in condemnation of the Administration. When tain Henry B. Newman, citizen of this place, of the New Jersey sloop that carried off the he had concluded, the Committee rose, and the and in full vigor of manhood. pay more if necessary.

GEN. SCOTT'S RECEPTION.

Gen. Scott's reception yesterday at Elizahethtown was worthy of his friends, neigh-hors, and countrymen who had assembled to do him honor. Thousands poured in from the surrounding country in every direction. A stage was erected in front of the Court of people. They had kept pase with each House, decorated with flags, &c, and at 8 o'clock the procession was formed.

After defiling through a portion of the till Monday. town, the procession passed in front of the General's residence, where were already The lifeless body of Miss Morrisette has General's residence, where were already seen found in the Alabama River. The dimet the deputation from New York. -Ald rect cause of the melaocholy which led to su- Crolius made a brief and happy address to the lishment of Collection Districts at Whitehall, any opinious, (and in the present case, he is icide was excitement and mortification from the outrages against her lather by a mob in the people of New York that he should visit at Buckville, S. C. Mobile, who had taken umbrage at a vote giv- that City to receive their thanks for his brilen by Mr. M. in the State Senate, of which liant rervices. Gen, Sunford followed in bo-

was deeply touched, he said, at such manimeetings. The aggressors should be punish- festations of kindoces, and however strong his predetermination, however settled his own wishes, he felt constrained to yield to and Mr. Stickney opposed it. Mr. Rhett, of the claims of his countrymen, and to put him-

His remarks were received with very loud and hearty cheers. The procession then proceeded to the platform, where Gep. Scott was addressed by Mayor Chetwood, in some brief, animated

and happy remarks. out replied with much emotion it was read a third time and passed. Ad- will be selected. Gen. S He said it was more than thirty years journed. borough-that he never left it without regret nor returned to it without pleasure. It was his home-and when abroad, on public duly,

it was the home of his better holf-his wife and children. Returning now from a scene of distant service, after enduring sufferings by sea and land, he was deeply touched with the hearty welcome here given to him. It was th more touching in coming from neighbors, friends and countrymen. He was poor in all but themselves. He could give nothing in

This brief and touching appeal was received with deafening cheers, after which the Mayor announced that the General would re ceive such of his fellow citizens as chose, on the stand. Accordingly, for nearly an hour an unbroken chain of men, women and chil-dren pressed on the stage, shaking the General's hand; and, finally, the whole assembly departed, abundantly gratified, and without an accident of any sort to mar the happiness

and sincerity of this Home Festival. will doubtless be rejected; that the members of Congress were describing Queretaro, and that no hope was left of peaceable issue of negotiations. This is sad news enough, for, if it is confirmed, the Government can have no it is confirmed, the Government can have no

alternative but a renewal of the war and a who were massacred by the British soldiers cretion of those gentleman, who accordingly conquest of the country, for it is hardly to be supposed that the state offceling in the United States would admit of the withdrawal of the withdrawal of the forces, and the abandonment of any claim to indemnity for the abandonment of any claim to only so far perfected as to enable us to state, that the hour of 2 P. M., on that day, has been fixed upon for his landing at Castle Garden.
The future proceedings of the Committee
will be duly announced.

Last evening a meeting of the field officers of the First Division was held at the residence of General Sanford, when the prelimdence of General Sanford, when the preliminary steps were taken for the parade of the troops, on Thursday, and we hazard nothing troops, on Thursday, and we hazard nothing in predicting for that occasion the largest turn with such lenity?—Tribune. in predicting for that occasion the largest turn

out of the military ever seen in this city.
N. Y. Cour. & Enq. of Tuesday.

CONGRESS.

Welnesday, May 17. SENATE.-The House amendment to MEN.—At a late term of the Court of Com- the Senate bill, with regard to allowing the New Orleans steamers to touch at Havana to receive mails and passengers, was concurred in, and the bill passed.

The Yucatan bill was then taken up. and Mr. Niles spoke at length upon it, at present. What the man term and t gan said that it was due to the Senate and jecture. But how the Barnburners, after entering country, for him to say that he had received information which was conclusive vention, (including the Presidential nomination.) to his mind, that a treaty had been concluded between the Whites and Indians good grace, is more than we are able to see. Evin Yucatan, which was just and liberal on ery effort made to secure their co-operation and both sides. He therefore moved that the good-will seems to have proved an entire failure. bill should be postponed until the Senate should receive farther information.

motion of Mr. Underwood.

twice and referred.

On motion of Mr. Vinton, the House then went into Committee of the Whole, Presidency-a man who has been betrayed into Mr. King of Massachusetts in the chair, and resumed the consideration of the Na- secure the nomination-and who, in short, must inval Pension bill. After a speech from Mr. evitably appear contemptible in the eyes of all the Dickinson, the bill was laid aside and the more sober of his own party-it does seen impos-Post office bill was taken up.

A debate ensued with regard to the der any circumstances. But in the present condi-Wilmot Proviso, in which Messrs. Wood- tion of Locofocoism, we should have strong con ward, Bayley and Murphy took part, when fidence in the defeat of even the most unexcep-Mr. Cocke of Tenn., having the floor, tionable candidate that party could select. Of the Committee rose and reported progress. Lewis Cass, we have heretofore spoken our

On motion of Mr. Houston of Delaware, it was then voted that when the We shall have much more to say, at another time. House adjourn on Monday next, it shall

Thursday, May 18. SENATE .- The Vice President laid before the Senate a report from the Secretary of ported into the United States within the last four years, which was duly received and ord- fest that the party who got up the war, are inexed to be printed.

Agreeably to previous notice, Mr. Turney asked and obtained leave to bring in a bill, a profitable speculation, remains to be seen. We which was read the first and second times, by had thought, however, and we believe the people unanimous censent, and referred to the Com- generally so understand it, that all the brilliancy been the object of your choice may I prove mittee on Military Affairs. It related to of the renowned victories in Mexico, belonged claims for the payment for horses lost or killed pretty exclusively to the generals whose courage in the War with Mexico.

Mr. Johnson's resolution relative to the deferred nominations was then taken up, when Mr. Allen, of Ohio, rose, and proceeded to address the Senate at some length in opposition to the measure, which he opposed in a vehement manner, and characterized it as un- ness of this report, but we do not think it imnecessary and improper. When he had con- probable. From all that we are yet able to learn, and forwarded an abstract of the same to Mr

the Knoxville (Tenn.) Standard, of the 11th 4th, Portus Baxter, Derby, Delegate, I. H. De- Union. Mr. King, of Mass., in the Chair, and

took up for consideration the Post Office bill. Mr. Cocke, of Tenn., addressed the House House adjourned over till to-morrow.

Friday, May 19. SENATE.—The Appropriation bill for the to be pretty much given up at Washington. West Point Academy, was taken up, amended,

The bill for the admission of Wisconsin into the Union, was read the second and third newed. Should this prove to be the case, the

time, and passed. After several private bills had been consid-

House.-After some routine business, the House took up and passed bills for the estab- fling, whiffling demagogue may be said to have

at Buckville, S. C. Went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Simms, of S. C., in the Chair.

Hodge's Slave case came up first, and an points are as distinctly understood, since his animated debate ensued. Mr. Chapman, of celebrated speech at Lexington-and from all by the respective celegates, to examine into Md., advocated the bill-Mr. Tuck, of N. H.

S. C., advocated the passage of the bill. Mr. Stephens, of Ga., made an exciting speech in favor of the rights of the South and the preservation of the Union, which quite e-

The Committee then rose and reported the tional Convention, with entire confidence that lectrified the House. bill to the House without amendments, when

Saturday, May 20.

SENATE.-Not in Session.

House .- In Committee of the Whole, Mr of purchasing the Madison papers was taken up. After some discussion, it was read a third time, and passed. Adjourned.

Nothing of importance done at Wash ington the past week-Baltimore being the chief point of attraction. Congress adjourned

FRENCH REPUBLIC.

The Republic was "declared" by the National assembly, at its first session, by unan-

mous rising and acclamation. The next day, the 5th, the assembly, to the number of 600 or 700, took a position on the steps of the palace, and in the presence of the more than 200,000 people, proclaimed and accepted the Republic. cepted the Republic.
M. Buchez was elected President of the Na-

tional Assembly.

There were three candidates for the Presi-

(2) It is said that President Polk has restored Midshipman Pollock, who was sentenced to State Prison for shooting an editor in Buffalo, N. Y., to his rank in the Navy. He had been previously pardoned from prison by Governor

We thought the Governor's mistake in this case was bad enough, but President Polk has capped the climax. If the officers of the Navy are gentlemen of unsullied character, their eelings must be outraged by this thrusting among them of one who had forfeited his rank by a savage and cowardly attempt at assassi-nation. Does anybody in the wide world be-

THE GALAXY.

MIDDLEBURY, VT.

Tuesday, May 30, 1848

THE LOCO FOCO NOMINATIONS. We give our readers an extended report of the loings and sayings of the Baltimore Convention. supposing it to be a matter of some interest, just

their protest against the proceedings of the Con-

can hereafter sustain the nominee, with a very But the great, noteworthy fact in all this business, is the nomination of Lewis Cass! We The subject was laid on the table, on are not disposed to find fault with the choice. It is just what we could have desired. It does seem House .- A number of bills were read to us absolutely impossible that a man whose character is so well known-a man who for so long a time has been anxiously grasping after the all manner of inconsistencies, in his eagerness to sible that such a man should get the election, un-

mind rather freely-nobody is ignorant who he is. Of Gen. Butler, as a politician, we do not proadjourn over till Thursday. Adjourned. fess to know anything particularly characteristic. He has a military title—a fair military reputation -is the successor of Gen. Scott in command of the Mexican forces. To military glory, we are not aware that he has any particular pretensions We do not calculate that his connection with the State in relation to the quantity of Sugar im- Mexican war, simply, will bring him many votes. In nominating Gen. Butler, however, it is maniclined to try what capital can be made of it, in the approaching campaign. Whether it will prove and sagacity alone it was-against fearful odds and unheard of obstacles-that won these battles. Butler bore no prominent part, as we are aware, in any of them, nor do we know that he has earn-

ed any remarkable distinction as a soldier.

It is rumored that the Barnburners will go for Senator Dix. We do not wouch for the correct-House. The House resolved itself into a sion of Slavery -is rather unpalatable to all that do not expect any serious resistance on their part. however, unless it is in the State of New York. These anti-slavery professions of Locofocoism we suppose to be very hollow.

The prospects of obtaining a ratification of the Treaty with Mexico, are more dark than ever. Indeed, the expectation seems now This result we have steadily predicted-though it may not after all be confirmed. From present appearances, the war must be speedily reensuing Presidential campaign, we imagine, will have two main issues—the disposal of ered and passed, the Senate adjourned over Mexico, and the extension of Slavery. The views of the Locofoco nominee on these two points are well known-that is, if such a shufthey will hardly be tolerated among Northern men of determined Anti-Slavery principles.-The opinions of Henry Clay on these two we can learn, Gen. Taylor may be equally relied on, as opposed to all these unjust and fatal schemes, to which Cass is committed. The same may be said of Gen. Scott, and Daniel Webster, and Judge McLean. That some one of these will be nominated, there is little a worthy candidate (if not our own favorite)

The Liberty Gazette says it is not true that John P. Hale was drunk, as reported, when defeat an organization for some days. he visited Burlington, a year ago: because, he Reot, of Ohio, in the Chair, the bill in favor lately spoke at a Temperance meeting in New York! But this is nothing, compared with lowing sentence: "Europe has awoke from her long slumbers, has at length banished the last remnant of human slavery from her borders," (white Slavery in Russia, especially!) preliminary movements. In the course of his remarks he condemned the practice of cheerassist us to wash out the damning quilt which now rest upon this country."—Again, we find among the "right doctrines" of this same Libant are a rabid. Fourierite resolution, a. Much discussion ensued, on the consideration of the consideration o dopted by some discontented "male and female hand-loom weavers in Philadelphia," who

We can cheerfully recommend this paper to all who feel the least inclination to vote for John P. Hale at the next Presidential election. It will prove a sovereign remedy.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK, for June, is received. The engraving of " The Belle" alone is worth

twice the price of the number. Mrs.E. F. Ellett. Miss Leslie, W. Gilmore Simms, Charles Sprague, & N.P.Willis, are among the Contributors. Single copies of the Lady's Book may be had by forwarding 25 cts to L. A. Goder, 113 Chestnut-st.

THE GREEN MOUNTAIN BOYS .- A revised e dition of this popular novel has just been issued by B. B. Mussey & Co., Boston. It is a story of exciting interest throughout—full of incident, character, and beautiful description. But to readers in our immediate vicinity it has an additional charm, from a familiarity with so many of the localities and scenes which it represents.-The new edition is got up in an excellent style, and will be eagerly sought after, by all lovers of romance. It may be found at J. Hagar's Bookstore.

We are informed that the remains of the son of Mr. Wm. Morton of this place, who died in New Orleans, Jan. 5th, 1847, have recently been brought from that city to this place for been brought from that city to this place for interment. After remaining in town one night, they were conveyed to Salisbury, his native town, where they were consigned to the tomb, to await the sound of the archangel's the tomb, to await the sound of the archaes trump. The deceased, we learn, was a young man of strict integrity, and engaged in large and extensive basiness in New Orleans. He and extensive business in New Orleans. He was much beloved by those who had the pleasure of forming an acquaintance with him, and his death much lamented. It must be a source of great gratification to his parents and friends here, to have the privilege, (mouruful and heart-rending as it is,) to consign his earthly remains to the tomb upon the soil of his own nativo town, over which, we learn, is to be erected a Monument commemorative of his many good qualities of head and heart.

FREAKS OF FORTUNE. Some twenty five vears ago a young man and his wife opened a little eating house in this city, near Fulton Market. By industry and good management they amassed a handsome fortune, bought sev-eral lots of ground, and with the aid of more capital, for which they mortgaged their property, they built a magnificent hotel of white marble, six stories high, fronting on three streets. But the interest on the mortgage proved a canker worm, eating into the profits of their splendid establishment; and in a few years the mortgage was foreclosed, the build-ing and lots sold for less than half their value, (less than the amount of the mortgage,) and the man and his wife now grown old, were turned out of house and home. help from his son the old man again commenced the world in a small eating house, but be-came again unfortunate; the old lady then opened a private boarding house; the son went to another city and established a hotel, and the family by their untiring industry, succeeded in maintaining a respectable position in socie-ty, although in the scale of wealth, immeasurably below their former station Some months ago, the old man heard of the death of a wealthy relation in England, who had left a for-tune of about eight hundred thousand dollars. He went to England, administered to the estate, and secured the property. He is now richer than he ever was before. In this brief narrative, our readers will probably have re-cognized Mr. Holt and his estimable consort. · Holt's Hotel," it is said, will again appear, in gilt letters, upon the spiendid building front-ing on Water, Fulton and Pearl streets. Mr. Johnson and his lady, the present popular host and hostess, will no doubt cheerfully make way for the amiable old couple. Mr. Holt, we understand, desires to purchase the building to be queath it to his faithful son, who stood by him manfully in his reverses.—N. Y. Star.

The above, we think highly probable, for we have it from the best authority that Mr. Smith of Salisbury, was employed by Mr. Hoft to look after the will relating to this property, while on his first visit to England about 3 years since, and that he found the required will recorded at the Doctors' Commons in London.

LOCO FOCO NATIONAL CONVEN-

BALTIMORE, Monday, May 22. At twelve o'clock the doors of the Univeralist Church, North Calvertest, in which the Convention is to hold its sittings, were thrown open, and in a few moments the rush was so great that the building, including the galler-

ies, became densely packed with speciators. The Convention was immediately organized by the appointment of Judge J. S. BRYCE of Louisiana as Chairman, pro tem. and SAMULL TREAT of Missouri as Secreta-

ry, pro tem.
The chairman upon taking his seat made a few remarks, and concluded by remarking to the Convention, that the first law of nature was order .- When he sat down, Mr. Wheeler, of North Carolina, submitted a resolution to the effect, that a Committee of One from each State be appointed to examine the credentials of Delegues, and report to the Convention the result of their examination.

The said Committee was being appoin when there was much confusion.

and Burnburners were stubborn.

Mr. F. H. Cone of Gu. offered as a substitute a set of resolutions providing for the appointment of a committee of one from each State (except New-York, and the delegates from that State to be given time to decide among themselves which one of that delegation shall be a member of said Committee,) and report upon the number of delegates endentials.

siderable length.

Hon- Edward A. Hannegan called for the reading of the resolution. He had no objection to the original resolution.

Mr. Cole advocated his substitute at con-

Committee would decide the question which one of the two delegations from New-York should be admitted. Mr. Thomson of New Jersey, expressed the opinion that the course proposed might

Mr. Hannegan moved to lay the resolution and substitute on the table, but withdrew it ofter some discussion. He then offered a resthe grammar and rhetoric and truth of the foltion. This was received with enthusiastic

Mr. Cole thought the question should be first settled who had a right to vote on these

ing in the strongest and warmest terms.

Mr. Hannegan's last resolution was then fion of this substitute, which was, however,

finally adopted, and the following persons were appointed as the Committee:
Maine-Charles Andrews. N. Hamsphire-Robt. Jenness. Mass.-Robert Rantoul, Jr.

Vermont-Levi B. Vilas. R. Island-Dutce J. Pearce. Conn-Jonas T. Pratt. N. Jersey-Garret D. Wall. Penn.-Wm. T. Rogers. Delaware-Wm. H. Roes. Maryland-B. C. Howard-Frginia-Thoe, H. Bayly